CORREC. LD COPY

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 31 M 9: 08 City of Nettleton PWS ID: 0410008

May 19, 2010

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well's draw from the McShand Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are moderate susceptibility to contamination and is available for viewing upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Randy Parchman at (662)-963-2605. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 6:30 P.M on the first Monday of each month at the City Hall.

The City of Nettleton routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	.44	.4353	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2009	.181	.169181	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2009	.61	.5361	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2007	.354	.027354	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2007	1.0	0 – 1.0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2009

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Nettleton is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

City of Nettleton
PWS ID: 0410008
May 20, 2011

2011 MAY 25 40 8: 56

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well's draw from the McShand Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are **moderate susceptibility** to contamination and is available for viewing upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Randy Parchman at (662)-963-2605. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 6:30 P.M on the first Monday of each month at the City Hall.

The City of Nettleton routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	(There is co	20010	.40	addition of a disinfectant	Ppm	4	of micro	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganic Conta	minants			,
Barium	N	*2009	.181	.169181	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2009	.61	.5361	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	*2007	.354	.027354	ppm	1.3	AL=1 .3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2007	1.0	0 – 1.0	ppb	0	AL=1 5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2010

To comply with the Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies, the City of Nettleton is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that the average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 3%

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Nettleton is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community.

KIRK LINDSEY

Alderman at Large

CHARLES MORRIS

Alderman Ward 1

Doug Brown

Alderman Ward 2

WILLIE BRANDON, JR.

Alderman Ward 3

LARRY GUESS

Alderman Ward 4



R. V. ADAMS

Mayor

May 20, 2011

Mississippi State Department of Health Division of Water Supply Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

RE: 2010 Consumer Confidence Report for the City of Nettleton PWS - 41-008

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find the enclosed 2010 Consumer Confidence Report for the City of Nettleton. This report was published in the Lee County Courier having general circulation in the City of Nettleton and posted on the bulletin board in the Nettleton City Hall.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

R.V. Adams, Mayor City of Nettleton

RONNIE BURROUGHS

Chief of Police

DANA BURCHAM City Clerk

SHERRY GARRETT

Court Clerk

MICHAEL MALSKI

City Judge

GARY CARNATHAN

City Attorney

KIRK LINDSEY Alderman at Large

CHARLES MORRIS

Alderman Ward 1

Doug Brown

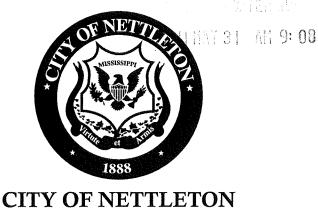
Alderman Ward 2

WILLIE BRANDON, JR.

Alderman Ward 3

LARRY GUESS

Alderman Ward 4



RONNIE BURROUGHS

Chief of Police

DANA BURCHAM

City Clerk

SHERRY GARRETT

Court Clerk

MICHAEL MALSKI

City Judge

GARY CARNATHAN

City Attorney

R. V. ADAMS

Mayor

May 20, 2011

Mississippi State Department of Health Division of Water Supply Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

RE: 2010 Consumer Confidence Report for the City of Nettleton PWS - 41-008

Corrected Copy

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find the enclosed 2010 Consumer Confidence Report for the City of Nettleton. This report was published in the Lee County Courier having general circulation in the City of Nettleton and posted on the bulletin board in the Nettleton City Hall.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

LV Adams R.V. Adams, Mayor City of Nettleton

124 Short Avenue • Nettleton, Mississippi 38858 • Phone: 662-963-2605 • Fax: 662-963-2168

2010 CCR Contact Information

(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

Date: 5/27/// Time:	9:04	
pwsid: 410008		
System Name: NoHle+01		
Lead/Copper Language	Chlorine Residual (MRD	DL) RAA) Seo allacher
Fluoride	GWR	Format
Other		
Violation(S)		
Will correct report & mail copy marked "Corr	rected copy" to MSDH	
Will notify customers of availability of correc	ted report on next monthly	bill.
Charce chopins to to mispher no Danma will res	13 + send notify on wa ubmit CCK	corrected CCK Les bill with correction.
Spoke with Danna		